

FUR AND LACE AND CHIFFON.

SURPRISING MIXTURES IN THE NEW HATS AND NECKTIES.

Fashions That Make Fur a Decorative Material Simply—Hats, Bows and Muffs Worn to Match on Dainty Occasions—Odd Neckties and Pelerines.

Fur is a beautiful luxury this season, and is hardly considered at all from the utilitarian point of view. The New York girl orders her furs, that she may be more elaborately and richly decorated, without a thought of the comfort of them. Just as she orders her lace or her jewelry. Fur is no longer in the class with flannels and radiators and crocheted mittens.

Yet, in spite of its costliness and almost wholly decorative purpose, it will be more fashionable this season than at any time since the days when the Northmen and the American Indians toiled not, neither did they spin yet were arrayed in seal and sable, ermine and mink.

Plain fur garments have no more fashionable significance this year than a mere uster or a golf cape. To be important this

marvel of beauty and color and novel effect. It is a high crown turban with a close turned up brim, dented slightly in imitation of the French military hat.

The plain crown is of cloth of gold, which is hidden up to the top by the upturned brim of plaited sable. At the dent in the left of the brim is a dashing gold agrette held in place by a buckle of gold and topaz. This marvelous fur set will be worn for the first time in Horse Show week.

A very odd fur tie is shown in a flat scarf carefully fitted but not worn close about the throat, and with graduated stole fronts which reach the knees. Just where the scarf would tie one side is slashed and the other side drawn through just as a golf stock is managed at the back.

A scarf of this description is illustrated on this page. It is of Persian lamb trimmed with medallion designs of chinchilla and black velvet chenille.

With this cut of tie a rather plain flat muff is carried. The centre is of shirred chinchilla, with bands of Persian lamb at each side, carrying overland bands of black velvet. The large hat has a crown covered with white plumes and a brim bound with chinchilla.

But the oddity of these hats and neckties is not all in the fact that they combine half a dozen seemingly wholly incongruous

fringe of point de voile lace, very narrow. Full lace rouchings edge the cape, and there is a military trimming of mole skin chenille. A very flat muff is of mole skin scales, and the lower wide edge is fringed with lace and chenille. A hat of mole skin has a wide brim of crushed blue poppies, with a big white velvet bow resting on the hair at the back.

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ARDUOUS TASK OF THE BELLE.

BEAUTY LARGELY A MATTER OF JUST HARD WORK.

Elaborate Preparations for an Evening of Conquest and Triumph—Little Arts by Which a Pretty Woman Becomes Prettier—Care of Hands, Figure, Voice.

The belle stood in front of her mirror. "If I were to neglect myself," said she, "I would be as plain as my maid."

"Yes," she continued, looking at her own image disdainfully, "if I were to allow myself to run down, or if I were to permit myself to grow seedy in complexion, I would be no better looking than the plain woman, not half as pretty as my maid."

"As it is, I count for a great beauty. But I accomplish it by hard work. For being a belle is certainly a task and an arduous one."

"The reason more women are not beautiful is that they are lazy. They will not take the time to be pretty."

"It takes hours and hours and, often, the hardest work of all comes just when you are tired and sleepy and want to go to bed, or to lie down for a little slumber."

"Take so simple a matter as getting dressed for a dinner. It takes two hours at the least calculation, and when I am contemplating an evening of triumph I devote the whole day to it."

"Being beautiful is not within the province of the working woman or the business woman or of the woman with a family. None can be lovely except the woman who has time to devote to it."

"When I want to be very pretty indeed I begin in the morning by taking a hot

bathe. After the bath I rest and take a nap. That brightens my eyes and by lunch time, at 2 o'clock, I am in fine condition."

"After lunch I read a little to sharpen up my wits, for I make it a point to be informed about the latest magazines. The time has passed when man wants a pretty fool. The man of to-day demands brains and beauty combined."

"As likely as not I will sit next to some man who is interested in the Philippines, and who knows but my next door neighbor will want to talk of vegetarianism or the stock market. A woman must be bright and up on everything. That is my experience."

"Then come the manicure and the hair dresser, and in this respect a great deal

might be said. The hands should be polished up to a state of pink perfection and the nails should be like agate. There was a time when brilliant nails were not fashionable, but now they are polished until they gleam like steel."

"To make the nails very pink and the hands very white requires quite a little soaking in water. The water must be hot and the hands should be like ammonia in it or a little lemon juice."

"A handful of finely powdered oatmeal can be added, and the hands must be bathed with soap. They should be soaked ten minutes, if possible, and longer if convenient."

"In mixing the water in which the hands are to be soaked there should be only a little acid added, for acids will cause the finger tips to ruffle and crinkle. Pure hot water, with a drop of lemon juice or of ammonia, is the best practice for fresh air is one of the important factors of the skin. It is fresh air that gives a girl bewitching color in her cheeks and purifies every drop of blood in her body."

"After a little practice a girl can run half a mile without stopping. Then let her pause for a two-minute rest before doing the next half mile. Run briskly, but not at top speed."

"Without question, one of the best exercises in the world for girls is running. It contributes for one thing that elasticity without which grace is impossible, and spurs every bodily function to its appropriate duty."

"Other things being equal, the girl who knows how to run, and does run, will outclass in general attractiveness the girl who does not. She will carry herself more gracefully. Her pose will be easy; she will be better set up, and generally better able to take care of herself in society or out of it."

A. Simonson
933 BROADWAY. 214-224 STS.

WHY NOT?

look first at my immense assortment of Human Hair Orders, and then purchasing elsewhere? The variety of designs is enormous; the quality of hair is absolutely the finest; the workmanship cannot be equalled, and I keep constantly on hand such beautiful and rare shades as cannot be found elsewhere.

Wigs, Toupees, Coiffures for the front and back hairdress of such original designs as to please the most fastidious.

Marie Antoinette Coiffure.

Your Hair has turned all colors!
Your Hair has become prematurely gray!
Your Hair is amazingly thin—but the

of my make overcomes all these shortcomings and will give your hair that soft wavy fineness so much in vogue now!

A. Simonson
NO BRANCH STORES. NO AGENTS.

MORE WOMEN'S HOTELS NEEDED

MORE APPLICANTS THAN ROOMS AT THE MARTHA WASHINGTON.

Capitalists Shy of the Investment Will Be More Such Hotels in Time, and Cheaper Ones—The Rates Now High.

It begins to look as if New York would soon have more than one women's hotel. Evidently more than one is needed, with 200 women clamoring in vain for permanent rooms in that already in operation.

When the Martha Washington Hotel for women was opened in East Thirtieth street last March, two things happened. Nearly 400 women poured in to take possession of every "permanent room"—as those rented by the season are called. All of these had been engaged long before the framework of the building was finished, and nearly every one of the hundred transient rooms had an occupant.

Private dining room and public restaurant were alike thronged. The band played and tenants and stockholders rubbed their hands in great content. A woman's hotel had really come to pass.

A critical, unbelieving public shook its head and did not rub its hands. On the contrary, it went so far as to say that the hotel would be short-lived.

"When a lot of women get together there is bound to be trouble," and "No hotel can be run at a profit with such low prices," were among the public's comments.

There are some people saying the same things yet. Others are beginning to have doubts on the subject. Mr. Kellogg, secretary of the women's hotel company, said the other day:

"The Martha Washington is a pet subject for sneers from all over the country, and not only sneers but misstatements. Here, for instance, is an article I cut out the other day from an out of town paper. It says that the woman's hotel has been obliged to substitute bell boys for bell girls, a man head waiter for a woman, a chef for a woman cook and male clerks for woman clerks, because the manager found that women will not obey women."

"Think of that! Now, as almost everybody knows, we had bell boys, a head waiter, a chef and men clerks from the very start. But that is mild compared with some of the misstatements I read every day."

The attention of the secretary was called to the statement that a dividend of 25 per cent. was recently paid to the stockholders. "Nothing of the kind has happened," said he. "No dividend will be declared until January or perhaps not until the hotel has been in operation one year. And no one knows yet how much it will be. That there will be a dividend of some sort is reasonably sure, even though we have just emerged from the summer season, when naturally there was a big falling off in receipts from the restaurant and the transient rooms. There are a great many teachers among the regular boarders, all of whom take long vacations. While away they pay for their rooms, but not for meals."

"There is no truth either in the statement that we are catering to women living on incomes rather than to self-supporting women, or that we have raised the price of rooms. About nine-tenths of the permanent guests are self-supporting women. Many of them, indeed, support mothers as well as themselves. The women living on an income occupy, for the most part, high-priced suites of rooms, which are not in demand by the wage earners, and by rent which we are able to make the price of single rooms uniformly low."

"As for the transients, we don't know and don't ask whether they have an occupation or not. But one thing is sure: we have not raised the price of rooms, nor do we intend to."

"We have made one change, though. Permanent guests must now take their meals here, either in the American dining room, where \$5 a week is charged for two meals a day and \$6 for three meals, or in the restaurant, where meals are served à la carte. At first it was optional with guests whether they ate here or not—a fact which encouraged some women to try and cook in their rooms, which, of course, we can't permit."

More or less telling facts about the hotel are these: Since it was opened there has not been one vacancy in the permanent rooms. On the contrary nearly 200 women have put their names down for a permanent room. Then, for the last month, the room clerk has been turning away between thirty and forty would-be transients a day. This is taken as a very promising outlook for next winter—the hotel's first—when, say the directors, will be the real test of the enterprise.

In fact, on the business done during the next three or four months undoubtedly hinges the question just how soon Women's Hotel No. 2 will be started.

That there will be more women's hotels seems already a foregone conclusion, although the women's hotel company is chary about making its plans public. When this hotel was opened a woman member of

OXZYN BALM

BEAUTIFIES THE FIGURE

It develops the bust, fills out hollow places in thin necks and faces. It fills the skin, supplying it with the very elements needed for a natural growth and development. Thousands of day after day have proved the use of Oxzyn Balm. It is a perfect skin food, and is used and prescribed by physicians for the skin. It is a perfect skin food, and is used and prescribed by physicians for the skin. It is a perfect skin food, and is used and prescribed by physicians for the skin.

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the board of directors said that there was every indication of the need for another women's hotel, where somewhat lower rates could be charged, rates which would put living there within the reach of self-supporting women whose salaries are slender.

Now the secretary admits that many of the stockholders are anxious to get a site in a less expensive locality, and put up a hotel where women can have permanent accommodations at a lower rate than the Martha Washington charges. This probably means at a minimum rate of \$3 a week, although the secretary did not say so. The minimum at the Martha Washington for a single room and three meals a day is \$11. There are many hundreds of women in New York who are looking for a comfortable boarding place who don't earn more than \$1 a week altogether, and a host who are not earning so much.

"Eventually," said Mr. Kellogg cautiously, "I think there will be several women's hotels. Instead of beginning at the bottom, as in the case of the Mills hotels for men, we have begun at the top. In the next hotel to be built for women room rent will be somewhat lower than in the Martha Washington, and board will be, say, a dollar less a week. Hotel No. 3, if there should be a third, will show a still further drop in prices."

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season, to be worthy of the notice of the rich and the beautiful, fur must be combined in some unusual or artistic manner with hand made lace, flimsy chiffon, jeweled passementerie, painted velvet or Oriental embroidery.

Fur hats and neckties are already too widely fashionable to be regarded as a mere fad of Fifth avenue and Piccadilly. They are, and will be, the final smart touch on every morning tailor gown, always combining from two to four kinds of fur, and sometimes half a dozen materials. To be well dressed this season one must have two or three fur or fur trimmed hats and a fur necktie or two, an Ascot or a four-in-hand, showing an extraordinary patchwork of materials, from beads to lace.

Joseph's coat was a simple, modest article of wearing apparel compared with the medley of materials put together in any sort of fur garment this season. The most delicate evening wraps of rose petals and chiffon are trimmed with tails and medallions of heavy furs, and the heaviest fur collars for midwinter frosts are edged with ruches

of lace or bordered with flowers or lined with accordion plaited tulle. Entire fur hats are not a novelty. Hence they are not so fashionable as hats in which fur is combined with tulle or jeweled embroidery, or, newest of all, cloth of gold.

Cloth of gold and cloth of silver will be showily used in hats, collars and muffs this season with most astonishing effectiveness and dash. Combined with fur and embroidery, the effect is bizarre and Oriental, a very military though slightly dramatic touch is gained, which is most becoming to women with vivid colored hair and clear, colorless skin.

The most artistic example of the use of cloth of gold is shown in the centre cut on this page. An 1890 pelerine, with graduated stole fronts, is of the richest Russian sable. The stole pieces are slashed, and in the opening is set a full, long, plaited sash of

over, as small neck scarfs have been in the past, but is worn up about the throat, and is treated carelessly, as though it were a piece of golf stock or a wedding tie in broadcloth, or a bit of straight silk to be worn with a shirtwaist.

There is a very distinct striving for artistic effect in the sorts of fur that are combined in these neckties. Chinchilla is seen with mole skin, sable with ermine, seal with otter and Persian lamb with all the gray and brown furs. There is almost invariably a little colonial lace jabot at the throat, and the short stole ends are fringed with chiffon or lace or gold cord.

These small scarfs are not necessarily worn with hats to match, as are the wider capes and pelerines, but are considered equally the correct thing with a velvet picture hat or a felt tailor morning hat.

Mole skin is so far the fur fad of the season, just as squirrel was last year, and is often seen combined with squirrel, where ermine is a shade too extravagant. A very beautiful mole skin flat cape is entirely of scales of fur, the edge of each circle having a

fringe of point de voile lace, very narrow. Full lace rouchings edge the cape, and there is a military trimming of mole skin chenille. A very flat muff is of mole skin scales, and the lower wide edge is fringed with lace and chenille. A hat of mole skin has a wide brim of crushed blue poppies, with a big white velvet bow resting on the hair at the back.

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